2009 Water Quality

Consumer Confidence Report

Hallowing Point MHP 004-0208

Is my water safe?

Last year, as in years past, your tap water met all U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and state drinking water health standards. Hallowing Point MHP vigilantly safeguards its water supplies and once again we are proud to report that our system has not violated a maximum contaminant level or any other water quality standard.

Do I need to take special precautions?

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA/Centers for Disease Control (CDC) guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by Cryptosporidium and other microbial contaminants are available from the Safe Water Drinking Hotline (800-426-4791).

Where does my water come from?

The water provided to you is taken from the Aquia Aquifer, a confined aquifer. A "confined aquifer" is one whose water is separated from the surface water table by an impermeable layer of rock or clay and is therefore not under the direct influence of pollutants that might be contained in surface water sources, such as streams or rivers. Water from a confined aquifer tends to be harder (i.e., have a greater mineral content) because minerals dissolve into the water as it filters through the subsurface layers of rock, sand, and limestone. In fact, it is this natural filtering process which yields the clean, contaminant-free water we are able to provide to you. In contrast, most surface water sources (rivers, streams, and reservoirs) require processing in a treatment plant to yield the same quality water we provide to you naturally.

Source water assessment and its availability

Source water Assessment was conducted by the Maryland Department of the Environment's Water Supply Program. It is available through the water supply program by calling 1 (800) 633-6101.

Why are there contaminants in my drinking water?

Drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health

risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791). The sources of drinking water (both tap water and bottled water) include rivers, lakes, streams, ponds, reservoirs, springs, and wells. As water travels over the surface of the land or through the ground, it dissolves naturally occurring minerals and, in some cases, radioactive material, and can pick up substances resulting from the presence of animals or from human activity. Microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, that may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife. Inorganic contaminants, such as salts and metals, which can be naturally occurring or result from urban stormwater runoff, industrial, or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or farming. Pesticides and herbicides, which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban stormwater runoff, and residential uses. Organic Chemical Contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations, urban stormwater runoff, and septic systems. Radioactive contaminants, which can be naturally occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities. In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) regulations establish limits for contaminants in bottled water which must provide the same protection for public health.

How can I get Involved?

The most important impact the consumer can have on the water supply is to recognize the finite nature of our water supply and to practice water conservation principles.

Water Quality Data Table

The table below lists all of the drinking water contaminants that we detected during the calendar year of this report. The presence of contaminants in the water does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. Unless otherwise noted, the data presented in this table is from testing done in the calendar year of the report. The EPA or the State requires us to monitor for certain contaminants less than once per year because the concentrations of these contaminants do not change frequently.

Executive Summary
HALLOWING POINT TRAILER PARK WATER SYSTEM
004-0208

The Maryland Department of the Environment's Water Supply Program (WSP) has conducted Source Water Assessments for nineteen community water systems in Calvert County, including Hallowing Point Trailer Park water system. The required components of this report as described in Maryland's Source Water Assessment Program (SWAP) are 1) delineation of an area that contributes water to the source, 2) identification of potential sources of contamination, and 3) determination of the susceptibility of the water supply to contamination. Recommendations for protecting the drinking water supply conclude this report.

The source of the Hallowing Point Trailer Park's water supply is the aquia aquifer, a naturally protected confined aquifer of the Atlantic Coastal Plain physiographic province. The Hallowing Point Trailer Park water system currently uses one well in the aquia. The Source Water Assessment area was delineated by the WSP using U.S. EPS approved methods specifically designed for water supplies in confined aquifers.

Potential sources of contamination were researched and identified within the assessment area from field inspections, contaminant and well inventory databases, and land use maps. Well information and water quality data were also reviewed. A map showing the Source Water Assessment areas are available on request.

The susceptibility analysis is based on a review of the existing water quality data for each water system, the presence of potential sources of contamination in the individual assessment areas, well integrity, and aquifer characteristics. It was determined that the Hallowing Point Trailer Park water supply is not susceptible to contaminants originating at the land surface due to the protected nature of confined aquifers. The susceptibility of the water supply to Radon, a naturally occurring element, will depend upon final MCL that is adopted for this contaminant.

For more information please contact:

Environmental Testing Lab Inc.

108 Old Solomons Island Rd
Annapolis, MD 21401

State Certified Water Quality
Laboratory # 106

3430 Rockefeller Ct
Waldorf, MD 20602

State Certified Water Quality
Laboratory # 136

REPORT OF ANALYSIS

September 29, 2009

Michael Mona
M & D Partners
P. O. Box 1906
Prince Frederick, MD 20678

Lab Number: 85243
Date Received: 9/15/09 0:00
Project: Pb & Cu PWSID # [illegible]

Sample No: 85243-01 Sampled: 9/12/2009
Client ID: Scott G. Merchant Sampler: Homeowner Preservation: HNO3, pH < 2
6884 Hallowing Lane

Parameter	Method	Result	Units	RL	Test Date	Analyst
Copper, Total	SM 3111B	0.09	mg/l	0.05	9/16/2009	PM
Lead, Total	SM 3113B	0.005	mg/l	0.005	9/16/2009	PM

Sample No: 85243-02 Sampled: 9/12/2009
Client ID: M. Balken Sampler: Homeowner Preservation: HNO3, pH < 2
6966 H #1 Hallowing Lane

Parameter	Method	Result	Units	RL	Test Date	Analyst
Copper, Total	SM 3111B	< 0.05	mg/l	0.05	9/16/2009	PM
Lead, Total	SM 3113B	< 0.005	mg/l	0.005	9/16/2009	PM

Sample No: 85243-03 Sampled: 9/12/2009
Client ID: Joanne Ridgley Sampler: Homeowner Preservation: HNO3, pH < 2
6824 Hallowing Lane

Parameter	Method	Result	Units	RL	Test Date	Analyst
Copper, Total	SM 3111B	< 0.05	mg/l	0.05	9/16/2009	PM
Lead, Total	SM 3113B	< 0.005	mg/l	0.005	9/16/2009	PM

Sample No: 85243-04 Sampled: 9/12/2009
Client ID: D. Bozer Sampler: Homeowner Preservation: HNO3, pH < 2
6820 Hallowing Lane

Parameter	Method	Result	Units	RL	Test Date	Analyst
Copper, Total	SM 3111B	< 0.05	mg/l	0.05	9/16/2009	PM
Lead, Total	SM 3113B	< 0.005	mg/l	0.005	9/16/2009	PM

Annapolis
Ph 410-224-4304 Fax 410-224-4307

Waldorf
Ph 301-932-4775 Fax 301-932-7347

2009

THE LEAD AND COPPER RULE

SAMPLE COLLECTION FORM

For Nonresidential Buildings

BACKGROUND:
A sample is to be collected after an extended period (6 hours) of stagnant water conditions in the building's plumbing. This means the water in the building cannot be used for any reason, including toilet flushing, showers, etc. Due to this requirement, early morning is the best time to collect samples. If your business operates 24 hours per day, contact the Maryland Department of the Environment Water Supply Program at (410) 537-3729.

REQUIREMENTS

- ✓ The sample tap location must be an interior tap from which water is typically drawn for consumption (e.g. kitchen sink, water fountain, etc.).
- ✓ The sample bottle must be one liter (or 1000 milliliters) in volume.
- ✓ The water must stand in the plumbing for a minimum of 6 hours (and a recommended maximum of 18 hours). This is referred to as a "First Draw" sample.
- ✓ The sample must be collected from a COLD water tap.

DIRECTIONS

1. After the water has been dormant in the plumbing for a minimum of 6 hours, place the 1 liter bottle under the cold water tap.
2. Gently open the cold water tap directly into the bottle and fill the bottle to the neck (or line marked "1-L" or "1000-mL").
   - ✓ Do not allow the tap to flow prior to collection.
   - ✓ Do not rinse bottle prior to collection.
   - ✓ Do not overfill.
3. Tightly cap the sample bottle.
4. Review the sample bottle label to ensure that all of the information contained on the label is correct.
5. Fill out the bottom portion of this sheet and return with the sample bottle.

Sample ID#: Joanne A Ridgley 6824
(should correspond with sample bottle label #)

TO BE COMPLETED BY THE PERSON COLLECTING THE SAMPLE:

Name: 6824 Hallowing Lane
Address: Prince Frederick MD 20678
JoAnne Ridgley

Telephone #:

PWSID # 0240208

Sample tap location (kitchen sink, water fountain, etc.): Kitchen

Water last used: Time: [illegible] Date: 9/11/09
Sample was collected: Time: [illegible] Date: 9/12/09
Length of time water remained in pipes before sample was drawn: 7 hours

Any plumbing changes since the last sample was collected from this location? Yes_____ No X
(If yes, explain on back of form)

CERTIFICATION:
I have read the above directions and have collected this sample in accordance with these directions

[signature] JoAnne C Ridgley 9/12/09

SIGNATURE DATE

Water Supply Program

JUL 09 2010

2009

THE LEAD AND COPPER RULE

SAMPLE COLLECTION FORM

For Nonresidential Buildings

BACKGROUND:
A sample is to be collected after an extended period (6 hours) of stagnant water conditions in the building's plumbing. This means the water in the building cannot be used for any reason, including toilet flushing, showers, etc. Due to this requirement, early morning is the best time to collect samples. If your business operates 24 hours per day, contact the Maryland Department of the Environment Water Supply Program at (410) 537-3729.

REQUIREMENTS

- ○ The sample tap location must be an interior tap from which water is typically drawn for consumption (e.g. kitchen sink, water fountain, etc.).
- ○ The sample bottle must be one liter (or 1000 milliliters) in volume.
- ○ The water must stand in the plumbing for a minimum of 6 hours (and a recommended maximum of 18 hours). This is referred to as a "First Draw" sample.
- ○ The sample must be collected from a COLD water tap.

DIRECTIONS

1. After the water has been dormant in the plumbing for a minimum of 6 hours, place the 1 liter bottle under the cold water tap.
2. Gently open the cold water tap directly into the bottle and fill the bottle to the neck (or line marked "1-L" or "1000-mL").
   - ○ Do not allow the tap to flow prior to collection.
   - ○ Do not rinse bottle prior to collection.
   - ○ Do not overfill.
3. Tightly cap the sample bottle.
4. Review the sample bottle label to ensure that all of the information contained on the label is correct.
5. Fill out the bottom portion of this sheet and return with the sample bottle.

Sample ID#: C790 Hallowing Lane
(should correspond with sample bottle label #)

TO BE COMPLETED BY THE PERSON COLLECTING THE SAMPLE:

Name: Frank Moneymaker

Address: C240 Hallowing Lane
Prince Frederick MD 20678

Telephone #: (443) 624 9538

PWSID # 0040208

Sample tap location (kitchen sink, water fountain, etc.): Kitchen Sink

Water last used: Time: 9:45 p.m. Date: 9/12/09

Sample was collected: Time: 8:00 A.M. Date: 9/13/09

Length of time water remained in pipes before sample was drawn: 10 hours

Any plumbing changes since the last sample was collected from this location? Yes____ No✓
(If yes, explain on back of form)

CERTIFICATION:

I have read the above directions and have collected this sample in accordance with these directions

Frank Moneymaker 9/13/09

SIGNATURE DATE

JUL 09 2010

2009

THE LEAD AND COPPER RULE

SAMPLE COLLECTION FORM

For Nonresidential Buildings

BACKGROUND:
A sample is to be collected after an extended period (6 hours) of stagnant water conditions in the building's plumbing. This means the water in the building cannot be used for any reason, including toilet flushing, showers, etc. Due to this requirement, early morning is the best time to collect samples. If your business operates 24 hours per day, contact the Maryland Department of the Environment Water Supply Program at (410) 537-3729.

REQUIREMENTS

- ○ The sample tap location must be an interior tap from which water is typically drawn for consumption (e.g. kitchen sink, water fountain, etc.).
- ○ The sample bottle must be one liter (or 1000 milliliters) in volume.
- ○ The water must stand in the plumbing for a minimum of 6 hours (and a recommended maximum of 18 hours). This is referred to as a "First Draw" sample.
- ○ The sample must be collected from a COLD water tap.

DIRECTIONS

1. After the water has been dormant in the plumbing for a minimum of 6 hours, place the 1 liter bottle under the cold water tap.
2. Gently open the cold water tap directly into the bottle and fill the bottle to the neck (or line marked "1-L" or "1000-mL").
   - ○ Do not allow the tap to flow prior to collection.
   - ○ Do not rinse bottle prior to collection.
   - ○ Do not overfill.
3. Tightly cap the sample bottle.
4. Review the sample bottle label to ensure that all of the information contained on the label is correct.
5. Fill out the bottom portion of this sheet and return with the sample bottle.

Sample ID#: 6966 Ballen
(should correspond with sample bottle label #)

TO BE COMPLETED BY THE PERSON COLLECTING THE SAMPLE:

Name: M. Ballen

Address: 6966 H #1 Hallowing Lane
Bowie Prince Georges MD 20678

Telephone #:

PWSID # MD0402058

Sample tap location (kitchen sink, water fountain, etc.): Kitchen

Water last used: Time: 10:00 PM Date: 9-14-09
Sample was collected: Time: 9:55 AM Date: 9-15-09
Length of time water remained in pipes before sample was drawn: 11 hrs hours

Any plumbing changes since the last sample was collected from this location? Yes_____ No X
(If yes, explain on back of form)

CERTIFICATION:
I have read the above directions and have collected this sample in accordance with these directions

Melissa Ballen 9-15-09
SIGNATURE DATE

Water Supply Program

JUL 09 2010

RECEIVED

2009

THE LEAD AND COPPER RULE

SAMPLE COLLECTION FORM

For Nonresidential Buildings

BACKGROUND:
A sample is to be collected after an extended period (6 hours) of stagnant water conditions in the building's plumbing. This means the water in the building cannot be used for any reason, including toilet flushing, showers, etc. Due to this requirement, early morning is the best time to collect samples. If your business operates 24 hours per day, contact the Maryland Department of the Environment Water Supply Program at (410) 537-3729.

REQUIREMENTS
- The sample tap location must be an interior tap from which water is typically drawn for consumption (e.g. kitchen sink, water fountain, etc.).
- The sample bottle must be one liter (or 1000 milliliters) in volume.
- The water must stand in the plumbing for a minimum of 6 hours (and a recommended maximum of 18 hours). This is referred to as a "First Draw" sample.
- The sample must be collected from a COLD water tap.

DIRECTIONS
1. After the water has been dormant in the plumbing for a minimum of 6 hours, place the 1 liter bottle under the cold water tap.
2. Gently open the cold water tap directly into the bottle and fill the bottle to the neck (or line marked "1-L" or "1000-mL").
   - Do not allow the tap to flow prior to collection.
   - Do not rinse bottle prior to collection.
   - Do not overfill.
3. Tightly cap the sample bottle.
4. Review the sample bottle label to ensure that all of the information contained on the label is correct.
5. Fill out the bottom portion of this sheet and return with the sample bottle.

Sample ID#: Bozel 6820
(should correspond with sample bottle label #)

TO BE COMPLETED BY THE PERSON COLLECTING THE SAMPLE:

Name: D Bozel

Address: 6820 Hallowing Lane, Prince Frederick MD 20678

Telephone #: 240 434-9827

PWSID # 0340288

Sample tap location (kitchen sink, water fountain, etc.): Kitchen

Water last used: Time: 9:00 pm Date: 9.13.09

Sample was collected: Time: 6:00 Am Date: 9.14.09

Length of time water remained in pipes before sample was drawn: 9 hours

Any plumbing changes since the last sample was collected from this location? Yes_____ No X
(If yes, explain on back of form)

CERTIFICATION:
I have read the above directions and have collected this sample in accordance with these directions

[signature] 9.14.09

SIGNATURE DATE

JUL 09 2010

2009

THE LEAD AND COPPER RULE

SAMPLE COLLECTION FORM

For Nonresidential Buildings

BACKGROUND:
A sample is to be collected after an extended period (6 hours) of stagnant water conditions in the building's plumbing. This means the water in the building cannot be used for any reason, including toilet flushing, showers, etc. Due to this requirement, early morning is the best time to collect samples. If your business operates 24 hours per day, contact the Maryland Department of the Environment Water Supply Program at (410) 537-3729.

REQUIREMENTS

- ○ The sample tap location must be an interior tap from which water is typically drawn for consumption (e.g. kitchen sink, water fountain, etc.).
- ○ The sample bottle must be one liter (or 1000 milliliters) in volume.
- ○ The water must stand in the plumbing for a minimum of 6 hours (and a recommended maximum of 18 hours). This is referred to as a "First Draw" sample.
- ○ The sample must be collected from a COLD water tap.

DIRECTIONS

1. After the water has been dormant in the plumbing for a minimum of 6 hours, place the 1 liter bottle under the cold water tap.
2. Gently open the cold water tap directly into the bottle and fill the bottle to the neck (or line marked "1-L" or "1000-mL").
   - ○ Do not allow the tap to flow prior to collection.
   - ○ Do not rinse bottle prior to collection.
   - ○ Do not overfill.
3. Tightly cap the sample bottle.
4. Review the sample bottle label to ensure that all of the information contained on the label is correct.
5. Fill out the bottom portion of this sheet and return with the sample bottle.

Sample ID#: 6884 Merchant
(should correspond with sample bottle label #)

TO BE COMPLETED BY THE PERSON COLLECTING THE SAMPLE:

Name: [illegible] MERCHANT

Address: 6884 HALLOWING LANE

Telephone #: 301-466-0132

PWSID #

Sample tap location (kitchen sink, water fountain, etc.): Kitchen

Water last used: Time: 11:30 PM Date: 09/11/09

Sample was collected: Time: 9:00 AM Date: 09/12/09

Length of time water remained in pipes before sample was drawn: 8 1/2 hours

Any plumbing changes since the last sample was collected from this location? Yes_____ No X
(If yes, explain on back of form)

CERTIFICATION:

I have read the above directions and have collected this sample in accordance with these directions

[illegible] 09/12/09

SIGNATURE DATE

Water Supply Program

JUL 09 2010

Environmental Testing Lab Inc.

108 Old Solomons Island Rd
Annapolis, MD 21401

State Certified Water Quality Laboratory # 106

3430 Rockefeller Ct
Waldorf, MD 20602

State Certified Water Quality Laboratory # 139

REPORT OF ANALYSIS

Michael Mona
M & D Partners
P. O. Box 1906
Prince Frederick, MD 20678

Lab Number: 85779
Date Received: 10/14/09 14:35
Project: Check Samples

Sample No: 85779-01 Sampled: 10/14/2009 1:50:00 PM Sample Type: Check Sample 1 of 4
Client ID: 6790 Hallowing Lane Sampler: 9278MM Mona Preservation: Ice

Parameter	Method	Result	Units	RL	Test Date	Analyst
Bacteria-Total Coliform	Colitag Test	Absent/PASS	Per/100ml	1	10/14/2009	PM
Bacteria-E.coli	Colitag Test	Absent/PASS	Per/100ml	1	10/14/2009	PM

Sample No: 85779-02 Sampled: 10/14/2009 1:55:00 PM Sample Type: Check Sample 2 of 4
Client ID: 6878 Hallowing Lane Sampler: 9278MM Mona Preservation: Ice

Parameter	Method	Result	Units	RL	Test Date	Analyst
Bacteria-Total Coliform	Colitag Test	Absent/PASS	Per/100ml	1	10/14/2009	PM
Bacteria-E.coli	Colitag Test	Absent/PASS	Per/100ml	1	10/14/2009	PM

Sample No: 85779-03 Sampled: 10/14/2009 1:58:00 PM Sample Type: Check Sample 3 of 4
Client ID: 6816 Hallowing Lane Sampler: 9278MM Mona Preservation: Ice

Parameter	Method	Result	Units	RL	Test Date	Analyst
Bacteria-Total Coliform	Colitag Test	Present/FAIL	Per/100ml	1	10/14/2009	PM
Bacteria-E.coli	Colitag Test	Absent/PASS	Per/100ml	1	10/14/2009	PM

Sample No: 85779-04 Sampled: 10/14/2009 2:03:00 PM Sample Type: Check Sample 4 of 4
Client ID: 6820 Hallowing Lane Sampler: 9278MM Mona Preservation: Ice

Parameter	Method	Result	Units	RL	Test Date	Analyst
Bacteria-Total Coliform	Colitag Test	Absent/PASS	Per/100ml	1	10/14/2009	PM
Bacteria-E.coli	Colitag Test	Absent/PASS	Per/100ml	1	10/14/2009	PM

Reviewed and Approved by:

Daniel J. Brumsted
Laboratory Director

Annapolis
Ph 410-224-4304 Fax 410-224-4307

Waldorf
Ph 301-932-4775 Fax 301-932-7347

MARYLAND DEPARTMENT OF THE ENVIRONMENT
Water Management Administration, *Water Supply Program*
1800 Washington Blvd, STE 450. Baltimore MD 21230
Phone: (410) 537-3729, Fax: (410) 537-3157

MDE

DRINKING WATER SYSTEM CERTIFICATION

PWS Name: Hallowing Point Trailer Park
PWS ID#: 004-0208
For Violation: Exceeding Total Coliform MCL
Occurring on October 2009

The public water system indicated above hereby affirms that public notice has been provided to consumers in accordance with the delivery, content, and format requirements and deadlines in [COMAR 26.04.01.20].

☐ **Consultation with primacy agency (if required)** on _____

☑ **Delivered to each household** on 11/10/09

_____ Nov. 10, 2009
Signature of owner or operator **Date**

Fax to 410-537-3157 or mail to MDE – Water Supply Program
[along with a copy of completed posting/notification]

Water Supply Program
JUL 09 2010
RECEIVED

DRINKING WATER NOTICE

HALLOWING POINT TRAILER PARK

Tests show presence of coliform bacteria in water

We routinely monitor for the presence of drinking water contaminants. We took five samples in July 2009. Two samples showed the presence of Total Coliform bacteria. The standard is that no more than one sample per month may test positive for total coliform bacteria.

What This Means

This is not an emergency. Total coliform bacteria are generally not harmful themselves.

Coliforms are bacteria, which are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially harmful, bacteria may be present. Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed and this was a warning of potential problems. Usually, coliforms are a sign that there could be a problem with the system's treatment or distribution systems.

You may drink the water. However, if you have specific health concerns, consult your doctor.

People with severely compromised immune systems, infants, and some elderly may be at increased risk. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers.

Steps We Are Taking

The contamination problem was corrected by:

For more information, please contact Michael Mora of Hallowing Pt. Mobile Home Park at (301) 440-1145/ 410 414 7304.

Please share this information with all the other people who drink this water, especially those who may not have received this notice directly (for example, people in apartments, nursing homes, schools, and businesses). You can do this by posting this notice in a public place or distributing copies by hand or mail.

State Water System ID# 004-0208. Date distributed: Nov. 10 2009

Environmental Testing Lab Inc.

108 Old Solomons Island Rd
Annapolis, MD 21401

State Certified Water Quality Laboratory # 106

3430 Rockefeller Ct
Waldorf, MD 20602

State Certified Water Quality Laboratory # 139

REPORT OF ANALYSIS

Michael Mona
M & D Partners
P. O. Box 1906
Prince Frederick, MD 20678

Lab Number: 86135
Date Received: 11/4/09 15:55
Project: Hallowing Pt.

Sample No: 86135-01 Sampled: 11/4/2009 2:00:00 PM
Client ID: 6882 Sampler: 9278MM Mona Preservation: Ice

Parameter	Method	Result	Units	RL	Test Date	Analyst
Bacteria-Total Coliform	Colitag Test	Absent/PASS	Per/100ml	1	11/4/2009	PM
Bacteria-E.coli	Colitag Test	Absent/PASS	Per/100ml	1	11/4/2009	PM

Sample No: 86135-02 Sampled: 11/4/2009 2:04:00 PM
Client ID: 6824 Sampler: 9278MM Mona Preservation: Ice

Parameter	Method	Result	Units	RL	Test Date	Analyst
Bacteria-Total Coliform	Colitag Test	Absent/PASS	Per/100ml	1	11/4/2009	PM
Bacteria-E.coli	Colitag Test	Absent/PASS	Per/100ml	1	11/4/2009	PM

Sample No: 86135-03 Sampled: 11/4/2009 2:10:00 PM
Client ID: 6816 Sampler: 9278MM Mona Preservation: Ice

Parameter	Method	Result	Units	RL	Test Date	Analyst
Bacteria-Total Coliform	Colitag Test	Absent/PASS	Per/100ml	1	11/4/2009	PM
Bacteria-E.coli	Colitag Test	Absent/PASS	Per/100ml	1	11/4/2009	PM

Sample No: 86135-04 Sampled: 11/4/2009 2:18:00 PM
Client ID: 6878 Sampler: 9278MM Mona Preservation: Ice

Parameter	Method	Result	Units	RL	Test Date	Analyst
Bacteria-Total Coliform	Colitag Test	Absent/PASS	Per/100ml	1	11/4/2009	PM
Bacteria-E.coli	Colitag Test	Absent/PASS	Per/100ml	1	11/4/2009	PM

Sample No: 86135-05 Sampled: 11/4/2009 2:30:00 PM
Client ID: 6820 Sampler: 9278MM Mona Preservation: Ice

Parameter	Method	Result	Units	RL	Test Date	Analyst
Bacteria-Total Coliform	Colitag Test	Absent/PASS	Per/100ml	1	11/4/2009	PM
Bacteria-E.coli	Colitag Test	Absent/PASS	Per/100ml	1	11/4/2009	PM

Annapolis
Ph 410-224-4304 Fax 410-224-4307

Waldorf
Ph 301-932-4775 Fax 301-932-7347